STUDY OF LIGHT AND SHADE.

THE MOST UNHEALTHFUL OF SEAPORTS-OPTIM-ISM AT THE AMERICAN CONSULATE-THE ADVENTURES OF A KODAK SPORTS-

> MAN-A POPULAR AMERI-CAN INSTITUTION.

FROM A STAFF CORBESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE

Vera Cruz, Feb. 5 .- An ill-omened city of the dead, Vera Cruz is approached with a sinking of the heart, and even picturesque beauty is without power to restore courage and disarm prejudice. Under the intense blue of a tropical sky this disreputable old town, with its blackened domes, its recking fever-nests and its swarms of scavenger birds, is transfigured by rich mists of sunlight and revealed in spectral leveliness. Two majestic mountains, towering above the cloud-girt Sierra Madre range, bend over it like guardian spirits. Grim, castellated San Juan de Ulua stands entrance of the harbor like a cemetery Beyond is a vista of crumbling flat-roofed houses, cluttered together like gravestones, with here and there, like monuments upreared, a church tower, with china tiles or a Moorish dome with time-stained face. Where the city ends in reaches of sand, palm-trees and rank cactus plants stand out like ornamental shrubbery on the borders of a cemetery. Learned travellers stroke their beards and assert that the effect of the architecture is Egyptian. What they see is a Spanish Ciudad de los Muertos, with glittering crosses and monumental belfries, pointing heavenward, and a fierce glare of light such as is rarely known on sea or land.

reefs awaiting the leisurely movements of the til an interpreter had been called in that a demand customs officials. It is dispelled when a landing | for payment of duty on all the boxes in the trunk

never successfully resisted attack; alone is in re-

with more or less precision, had in the fortress his second narrow escape in Vera Cruz. The first world, and double the yearly product is retained erisis came in the Custom House, where his baggage was examined. In his trunk were dezens of boxes filled with ammunition for a Mexican campaign and also with undeveloped negatives of pictures taken in Cuba. Two customs officials, suspect- barrels and grain, and "baby" ing a fraudulent importation, caught up several in all the plains and valleys. Paris has now only when the unfortunate operator collored them frantically. In an instant the light would be admitted to the sensitive plates, and the trophies of brand and enjoys corresponding distinction. erack shots in Cuba irreparably rained. "You Whiskey-making is decidedly a part of the "New will break, smash, destroy them!" he shouted in his most vehement Spanish, the perspiration stand-This is an illusion of the early morning as ing on his face. Official suspiciousness was inthe ship lies at anchor off the cluster of foaming tensified by this demonstration, and it was not unis made, and the American Consul, Mr. Hoff, is was waived. This adventure was followed by



according to this genial optimist, is not so deadly as is ordinarily supposed. In fact, it is tolerable, and almost agreeable. In 1887 there were four deaths from yellow fever; in 1888 there were three, in and 1889 there were only two. These figures disclosed a marked improvement in the sanitary condition of the city. If the death list rose last year to thirty-seven it was because quarantine was neglected; but even the increased mortality was light in comparison with the victims were buried. Every day the streets are cleaned, and morning and afternoon the garbage-boxes are emptied. The vultures make a living out of the town, but they are not the only seavengers. The police enforce the regulations with a rigorous system of fines, and the town is always clean. Vera Cruz is no longer a cemetery, but a very comfortable hot-weather town, with cheerful cafes and an occasional American circus. Such is the verdict of the Consul, who instead of dying at his post, as so many of his predecessors have done, has persisted in living and getting not a little enjoyment out of Vera Craz. His laugh rang out heartily as he recounted the appearance of his Republican successor upon the scene after the last change of Administration. The newly appointed official decided to look about the town for a few days before taking charge of the Censulate. He in-

have narrow chests and are sickly and enfecbled. The consumptive's hollow cough is heard in every cafe. The traveller who passes a single day in the town is not to be beguiled by the sophistrics of optimism. He knows that Vera Cruz, notwithstanding the marked improvement in its sanitary . conditions, is one of the least inhabitable of towns. Nature here seems to conquer man. The first glimpse of the town in the early morning from the harbor entrance reveals a place of sepulchre, lovely in the cerements of white sand, gray architecture and garish sunshine. It is Vera Cruz.

When a steamer enters the harbor the scant accommodations of the hotels are exhausted, the money-changers run down the value of American gold from 1.22 to 1.12, and the street pediers treble the charges on all their wares. The traveller is revealed, not only by his uncertain Spanish, but also by the briskness with which he explares the Plaza and the water-front. He can well afford to take a leisurely pace, for there are few -ninety pounds. Hie was born in haltimore sixty-two town-shows. The Plaza, with its bronze foun- years ago, and he had travelled with shows for a tain; the Alameda, With its cocoa-palms; the four chief churches, the Government palace and the miniature public library in an abandoned convent, the dismal negro quarter, and even the dreary Campo Santo, with its high adobe walls, are quickly seen. Fellow-passengers, who may have been nine days en route from Havana, disport themselves with such frantic energy in their arder for sight-seeing as to brush against each other at every turn. The tourist camera is brought

serve for an afternoon's campain San Juan de Ulua, while it is nominally a marine fortress, is mainly used as a prison. Huudreds of offenders of all classes are confined there under military surveillance, and vigorously disciplined for misconduct. The underground dungeons where political prisoners have been torturned in by-gone years, are now employed for the purishment of intemperate convicts. Mexican justice has a rough and ready way of dealing with criminals. They are forced to furnish at equivalent for their maintenance by their labor in cleaning the streets or constructing public The prisoners in the fortress have less labor exacted from them than the convicts of the Presidio Militar, near the cemetery, owing to the difficulty of transporting them from the island to the city. They have leisure to make coconnut trinkets and feather toys, so that visitors on landing at the fortress are surrounded by swarm of these curiosity venders in striped cloth

taken by the hand. The climate of Vera Cruz, another at the fortiess. After photographing the convicts, military guards and shipping, the sportsman took a long-range shot at the only bit of brightness in the gloomy prison-an upper balcony where the commandant's daughters were sitting. A companion, easer for a prank, encouraged him to ascend the rampart and take a closer shot; and then confidentially informed the commandant in the office that one of those insolent Yankees was flirting with his daughters. The commandant marched out to meet the offender and to records of former years, when as many as 747 threaten him with imprisonment in one of the were close upon it. The worm was a large one dark dungeons, but a conciliatory proposition to take his own photograph disarmed him. Surrounded with a guard of soldiers and standing on thoughtfully chapped it in pieces, emptied the a gun, he magnanimously smiled forgiveness upon tabs and fired the distillery roof. In a log the Yankee invader.

> Cruz when there is an American circus encamped A two-quart cup and a funnel showed that the occupation for the evening. The glory of the worn away outside, where the customers had bull-light has passed away from the Rich City of tethered their horses while they went in to enjo the True Cross, and the ordinary source of popu- themselves. lar recreation is the military band playing Mexican dances and marches in front of the Dilliacucias of small towns, are conducted by some of the ablest and the plaza cafes. To a jaded populace en- men in Kentucky. "We have to be sharp," on feebled by inclement heat comes a combination of | of them confessed to me, "to be able to make the all the American circus talents. It is like the business pay, now that there are so many laws breath of a cool norther in fever time. There is a against us." crowded arena, for even the poorest orange-sellers tried to patent an improved method of using the have been able to squeeze circus tickets out of "slop." A painstaking scientist, who wasn't in the clastic profits of a day's transactions with the terested in patents, but thought he knew a thin

ple's Association. Five persons in Chinese costumes will provide retive meso and illustrate New Year's celebration, table manners, sports, etc., of the Ch

with Edison," in the chapel of the Church of the to-night.

Grimshaw, Clarence Pullen, Professor G. T. Stalling and James Eouse.

The Schoolmasters' Association of New-York will and James Boure.

The Schoolmasters' Association of New-York will hold a meeting at 10:20 o'clock on saturday moraling in Columbia College. Professor H. E. Greene will deflive a lecture on "A Method of Teaching Language."

A MIDGET FOUND DEAD IN BED.

There was mourning in one of the howery am eams yesterday when it was known that Charles J. Fletcher, the negro midget, had been found dead in his bed, smothered by Illuminating ga. in Mrs. stillner's boarding house, at No. 10 First'et. He had been known in museums as "General Wood." His height was thirty-live inches and he weighed only number of years. On Monday, when he was placed on exhibition in the Lowery museum, his manager, Hard, sent him to board in Mrs. Stilzner's honor, He occupied a room by himself and kept a gashight burning all night long, because he could not sleep well in the dark. A fat woman on exhibition in th museum occupied a room on the same floor of the boarding house.
Yesterday morning when Hurd went to the house

to get Fletcher, the midgets room was full of μ as and the door was locked. The full weman got α other at every turn. The tourist camera is brought to bear upon half-naked boatmen at the wharf, ugly hags selling fruit and carved cocosingts on the streets, the black vultures swarming in the steaming alleys, and the debased rococo architecture of the churches. By lunch-time Vera Cruz has been captured by the Yankee and German invaders armed with Kodak artillery. The grim old fortress off the harbor-bar, which has KENTUCKY.

THE COUNTY WHERE BOURBON WHISKEY ORIGINATED.

PROPORTIONS OF THE MANUFACTURE AND TRAFFIC IN THE STATE-THE PROCESS IN SMALL STILLS AND GREAT DISTILLER-

IES-MORALITY OF THE BUSINESS FROM A KENTUCKIAN'S

POINT OF VIEW. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TEIRCHE.]

Paris, Ky., Feb. 14.-Kentucky produces ever ear enough whiskey to float the entire United States Navy, torpedo-boats and all. She employs nore men in the distillation of rye and Bourb than there are in the United States Army. Then is more money invested in distilling than in any other single industry. At Louisville more "firewater" is sold than in any other market in the on hand under the internal revenue laws. The All slong the Kentucky and Ohio are huge brick buildings, with high chimneys and yards full of boxes of negatives, and were lifting the covers two distilleries, and cuts a small figure beside Louisville, Frankfort or Covington. But this

Pennsylvania. History has it that they were born here. For generations nearly every moun-Since stocks and corporations were invented, the number has greatly dwindled, but here are still a few in operation. Their method Fortunate is the traveller who arrives at Vera whiskey that had been run off the night before. near Independence Square, for then there will be liquor has been sold at retail, and the grass was

minur schools Nos. 23, 3, 42, 27, 82, 15 and all kept under lock and key. A stamped license per la required for the removal of casks. One official is registers the quality of the spirit, another locks it up and seeks the dairs and sends in a daily report numbered with a hot branding-from. Its especity is stomped on the bilse and the date stencifed on the head, so that the purchoser may know exactle of tax; but every month the producer has to farthe casks to see how much has evaporated, and if the loss exceeds a certain liberal limit, the producer gets no credit. Most of the large distillers

Carl H. Solaultz's Selters Vichy Carbonic

The complete analysis of Selters and Vichy is on the bottle, and they are guaranteed to agree with these analyses, which prove them to be waters of valuable medicinal properties. Being highly effervescent, they have also become popular table drinks, "As their names are extensively used for the safe of all sorts of themp soils maters, the public should be easyful to usatch the nalysis tubels and be sure to get result's maters."

Address orders: 430 to 440 First-ave., N. Y.

build their own warehouses for storing the liquor in bond and invite the Commissioner to station agents in them. This is like requesting the politattentions of army spies or Pinkerton detectives The risid system of noting on perforated slips every gallon of the liquid that comes from the still must have a further moral influence on the producer when he reflects that the stubs are punctually filed at Washington. Some of the big houses make their own casks, and the scene in the cooperage is much like a continued performance Boccaccio," with the music left out and

smell of "grains" added.

The whiskey panic or breakdown following 1869 gave the business its first great impetus. In that year large production combined with sudden cheapening, produced by a reduction of the tax, forced on the market a great store of immature whiskey that was sent all over the Union. In this way people drank Bourbon who had never drank it before, and, what is more, they liked it. The erop' during the next few years fell off, as the immediate demand had been anticipated; but soon a reaction took place. There was cheap grain in the West, consumers who had become addicted to the distillation found they couldn't get on without it, and a great output resulted. A theory prevails that Western corn and Kentucky limestone-water are essential to the production of prime Bourbon. This is a mistake. Good Bourbon can be produced elsewhere, but five years ago the Kentucky farmers, seeing that their wheat crop was a failure, promptly ploughed up the ground and planted maize, and the mildest and most nectar-like poteen ever bottled bears the date of 1886. As a rule, however, most of the corn and all the rye and barley come from States further west, where atable Bourbon has recently been arriving from Bremen and Bermuda, to which places it was exported in bond during the hard times of a few years ago, and where it has since been ripening foreign deposit that the evaporation has not only been abnormal, but that the residue has suffered remarkable loss of strength. The explanation that instead of the water. Every whis temperature will ruin the best liquor ever fer mented. A country changes its drinks as slowly as its religion, and Europe, somehow, has never a fine blush-pink, and this deepens with age, until at the end of, may, five years, it nequires the rich amber fine of an infusion of Colong tea. The

used in the mash, but with which it bears no the gome might have proceeded 22 Kt x Kt ch, 22 comparison in delicacy of flavor or bouquet.

If you want to stir a distiller to cloquence, all

The game might have proceeded 22 kt x kt cm, 22

P x kt; 23 kt-R 4, 23 k-Q sq; 24 kt-B 5, 24

B-B 2; 25 B x kt, 25 B P x B; 26 B x P, 26 you have to do is to ask him how he regards himself as a moral agent. The industry has been so long established in this State that no native thinks of raising the point, and its leading lights suffer under no such social stigma as attaches to them, for instance, in Massachusetts.

"Do I think whiskey-making immoral?" says a "church-pillar," whose yearly production runs into the tens of thousands of barrels. "No, why should be for the massachusetts are the first of thousands of barrels. "No, why should the tens of thousands of barrels. "No, why should be followed by the first of the white has exchanged one of the last subspace one of the last subspace in the course. The difference will be now that white has exchanged one of the last subspace in the white has exchanged one of the last subspace in the white has exchanged one of the last subspace in the white has exchanged one of the last subspace in the subspace in the last subspace in the subspace in the subspace in the last subspace in the su unred by R. Look at Bismarck, with their titleries, the Chartreuse monas, with their s, and the Mettermens, with their vines of the Mettermens, with their vines of supermatural personages there gly, perhaps, that we revere more than glon. Act he owned and operated a dissorbid good old Andrew Jackson. Why, bould we be ashaned? If this thing has a crime, when was it made so, and who led the adder.

and the Consults books, and the diplomatic arelated and conjugated by the search of the constraints of the c

E. L. OPPOSED TO THE BOWLING GREEN SITE. Mayor Grant received a latter from Herman Inches, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Commy, yearnhay, opposing the creation of a new Cos-m Hone and Federal Buildings on Howling Green, of tax; but every month the producer has to furnish security for the payment of the tax on his output at the end of the three years, and a yearly bond is exacted in addition. When it finally comes out of bond the Government gauger tests calment & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., Dr.xel, Morgan co., Winslow, Lander & Co. and thirty others. A tition against it from over 25st members of the slater Exchange. A protess on the part of the prop-y owners on Bowling Green. The Mayor indexed a letter to be placed on the saving that he would gader it at his earliest convenience.

> NO AGREEMENT AFTER TWENTY-FOUR HOURS. The expense to which the county was put in trying Nathan Becker on the charge of arsen, in the Coarl of General Sessions, went for naught, as the jury was discharged yesterday without having come to an agreement. Recher, it was charged, set fire to his the insurance. The trial lasted nearly a week, a jury went out at 5 p. m. on Tuesday and at 2 33 nn yesterday, sought to be discharged as being anable to agree on a verdict. Two of the jurors were all, and Recorder Smyth sent for physicians and medicing for them. At 5:15 p. m. the jury again

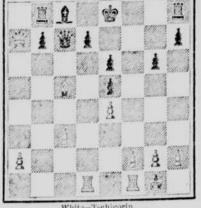
had believed that the evidence was sufficiently clear to enable the jury to arrive at some conclusion, but as it seemed that an agreement was as far oif as ever, he would discharge the jury.

On the first ballot, the vote was six to six, but on the last one, nine jurors were for conviction and three for acquittal, it is said.

THE CABLE CHESS MATCH.

BY W. STEINITZ. Received from Mr. Tschigorin the following moves Evans Gambit-27 B x P. Two Knights Defence-27 . . . B x R.

The positions are shown on the subjoined diagrams EVANS GAMBIT. plack-Steinitz (to play).



TWO KNIGHTS DEFENCE.



No remarks are necessary on the above lines of play

on the part of the Russian master. flavor is then almost that of cognac. The rye already communicated to some friends long before the adjournment in one of the main lines of play that

THOSE WIRES MUST COME DOWN.

MAYOR GRANT ISSUES SOME DECIDED ORDERS AT A BOARD MEETING.

Under a regulation of the Board of Electrical Conit, one line must come down and the companies must place all their wires on the remaining line. Lincoln-

they want to tear up the new pavements. They can't do it, and the fact that there are no subways in SHOWING THEIR WORKS PREVIOUS TO SENDING

first thing is to make a list of streets where the building of subways will permit the removal of existing lines of poles and wires. The others can be built later. We are not bothering with strees where they failed to would not be asked to build subways where they "Why are they not used?" inquired the Mayor with

vet, ask for subways at the proper time." Edward Lauteriach, president of the Subway Con-

ARE WE Right

or Wrong?

A Shoe Dressing must restore the liancy of a worn shoe, and at the same time preserve the softness of the leather.

LADIES will the Dressing you are using do both? Try it!

Pour a dessert spoonful of your Dressing into a saucer or butter plate, set it aside for a few days, and it will dry to a substance

as hard and brittle as crushed glass. Can such a Dressing be good for leather?

Wolff's AGME Blacking will stand this test and dry as a thin, oily film which is as flexible as rubber.

25 Dollars worth of New Furniture for 25 Cents. HOW? By painting 25 square feet of Old Furniture with AS THE POLICE AND OLPH.

O27 North Prout Street, PHILADELPHIA

BE CAREFUL!

very serious matter. It is either of a cancerous nature, or it is the result of a very bad condition of the blood Don't tamper with it. Take

THE GREAT BLOOD REMEDY

SSS

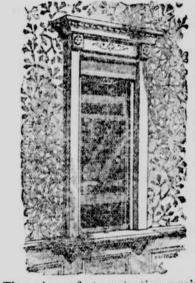
and get rid of it. Don't delay. Rev. Jesse H. Campbell, of Columbus, Ga., writes: "A woman with a cancerous uleer of years' standing, and five inches in diameter, has been entirely relieved by six bottles of Swift's Specific. T constitut its effects wonderful-almost miraculous." Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

Tredk Loesevolog IMPORTING RETAILERS,

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The only perfect protection against flies and mosquitoes; will last twice as long as any other screen, and costs one half. Rolls up and down like a window shade, and screens the entire window. They are now used in many of the finest residences in this country. A full size model in Upholstery De-

partment. Send for circular.



Attractive and Substantial

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Full lines for City and Country Houses at very moderate prices.

"Buy of the Maker."

GEO. C. FLINT CO. 104 and 108 West 14th St.

struction Commany, reported that the company had built over sixty six miles of subways last year, of which less than five miles were occupied. This did not pay, Mr. Lauterbach said. He hoped that he a look of surprise.

Representatives of the electric light companies who have failed to put their wires into the Broadway sub-ways between Bouston and Fourteenth sts. explained ways between Houston and Fourteenth sts. explained that it was because Commissioner Gilroy refused to let them open the streets in winter to make their subsidiary connections. Mr. Kearney said that such permits were being issued by the Department of Public Works every day. The Mayor directed that these companies get into the subways by April 1, or have their wires out from the poles. The Board adjourned to to-morrow at 11 a. m.

ARTISTS RECEIVE THEIR FRIENDS.

THEM FOR EXHIBITIONS.

The colony of artists in West Fifty-lifth-st., occupying the Mendelssohn and Helbein studio buildings with others adjoining, threw open their workrooms yesprevious to sending off their pictures to the approaching spring exhibitions at the Academy and by the Society of American artists. From 1 o'clock until 5 in the afternoon the pretty studios were crowded with visitors, and the hosts were kept busy answering questions about their recent work and discussing with fellow-artists the merits of particular pictures.

The artists receiving were the following: At No. 139
West Fifty-fifth st., George Inness, Henry G. Dearth, E. W. Deming, Leonard Ochtman, Marke Guise and De Cost Smith: at No. 145, J. S. Hartley, Elliott Daingerfield, Walter Clark, James M. Barnsley, Frederick W. Kost and Frederick E. Bardett; at No. 146, A. F. Bunner, William Morgan, Benoni Irwin, C. E. Cookman and August Franzen; at No. 154, Louis M. Elisbemius; at No. 152, Ecnjamin R. Fitz, H. B. Wechsler, George H. Bogert and George W. Cohen; at No. 106, W. H. Shelton, William J. Whirtemore, Charles II. Johnson and Sylvester Musgrave. Notable among the exhibits are five large canvases by George Inacs. ali recently painted. They include a glowing "Sun-set on the Passaic River," a marine; "Off the Cornwall Coast, England," and two views of Southern Georgia scenery. J. S. Hartley shows a bronze bust of Algernon S. Sullivan, intended for the Metropolitan Museum, with several other portrait busts. J. W. Earnsley has a large picture, "The Last Rays," which was shown in the Paris ration of 1887, and several marines; Elliott Daingerfield, two large paintings, "Flanting and Covering Cotton" and "Clearing New Ground." F. E. Dartlett is represented by a number of water-color sketches, Denoni Irwin by some large por-traits, August Franzen by water-color out-of-door offects, and E. W. Deming by studies of Indian life, including an ununished picture, "The Grass Bance, howing a war-dance by savages in war-paint and

snowing a war-dance by savages in war-paint and feathers.

The reception will be continued this afternoon and some of the studios are open in the evenings.

Among the visitors yesterical were Miss Josephine Pollard, Mrs. N. W. Metcalfe, Mrs. Carleton Wagans, Mrs. Arthur Parton, H. W. Ranger, Mrs. W. H. Logert, Miss Roysen, Miss lirice, Miss McCord, John Lyon Gardiner, Mrs. Augustus Gaylerd, Mrs. James 6. Tyler, Benjamih Foster, Carl Levinson and Mrs. J. W. Sullivan.

DEATH OF EX-CONSUL CHARDES DEBLANC. Charles Deblance, ex-United States Consul at Puerto Cabello, died at Curacoa on March 3, and was buried there. He was a native of New-Orleans. The news of his death was brought here yesterday by the Red D steamship Venezuela, from La Guayra.